ANNEX 1

CHAPTER 3 SARATOGA HILLS

ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

The Saratoga Hills is located in unincorporated Santa Clara County in the Santa Cruz Mountains. The Saratoga Hills is the area west of both the City of Saratoga and Saratoga Fire Protection District to the county line, south to the Lexington Hills WUI planning area, and north to the Cupertino WUI planning area (Figure 1-3.1). There are WUI areas and several open space and park properties spread throughout the Saratoga Hills. The Saratoga Hills comprise a range of vegetation types ranging from chaparral to Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and redwood (Sequoioideae) forests, at elevations from 300 feet to 3,700 feet.

Since the Saratoga Hills area is unincorporated and inside the Central Fire Protection District land use planning is the authority of the County Board of Supervisors. The Saratoga Hills area is also an SRA and, as such, CAL FIRE shares jurisdiction for wildland fire protection.

WUI mitigation planning for portions of the Saratoga Hills is also incorporated into the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council Annex (Annex 14) and the South Skyline Fire Safe Council Annex (Annex 15).

PLANNING TEAM PARTICIPATION

Community members of the Saratoga Hills, Santa Clara County Fire, and CAL FIRE are actively engaged in fire prevention and mitigation. As such the community was well represented at the community workshops and their interests were addressed by multiple members of the CWPP Core Team due to their working relationships with the community.

SUMMARY

Saratoga and, by extension, Saratoga Hills is on the Federal and/or California Fire Alliance list of Communities at Risk from wildfires in Santa Clara County.

Wildfires present a significant danger to people and properties within the community.

Mitigations can reduce the risk of injury and damage. Some mitigations are solely the responsibility of property owners, other mitigations require neighborhood level action, and some require municipal/county government action.

The Santa Clara County CWPP establishes strategic goals for these more detailed community level fire-planning efforts.

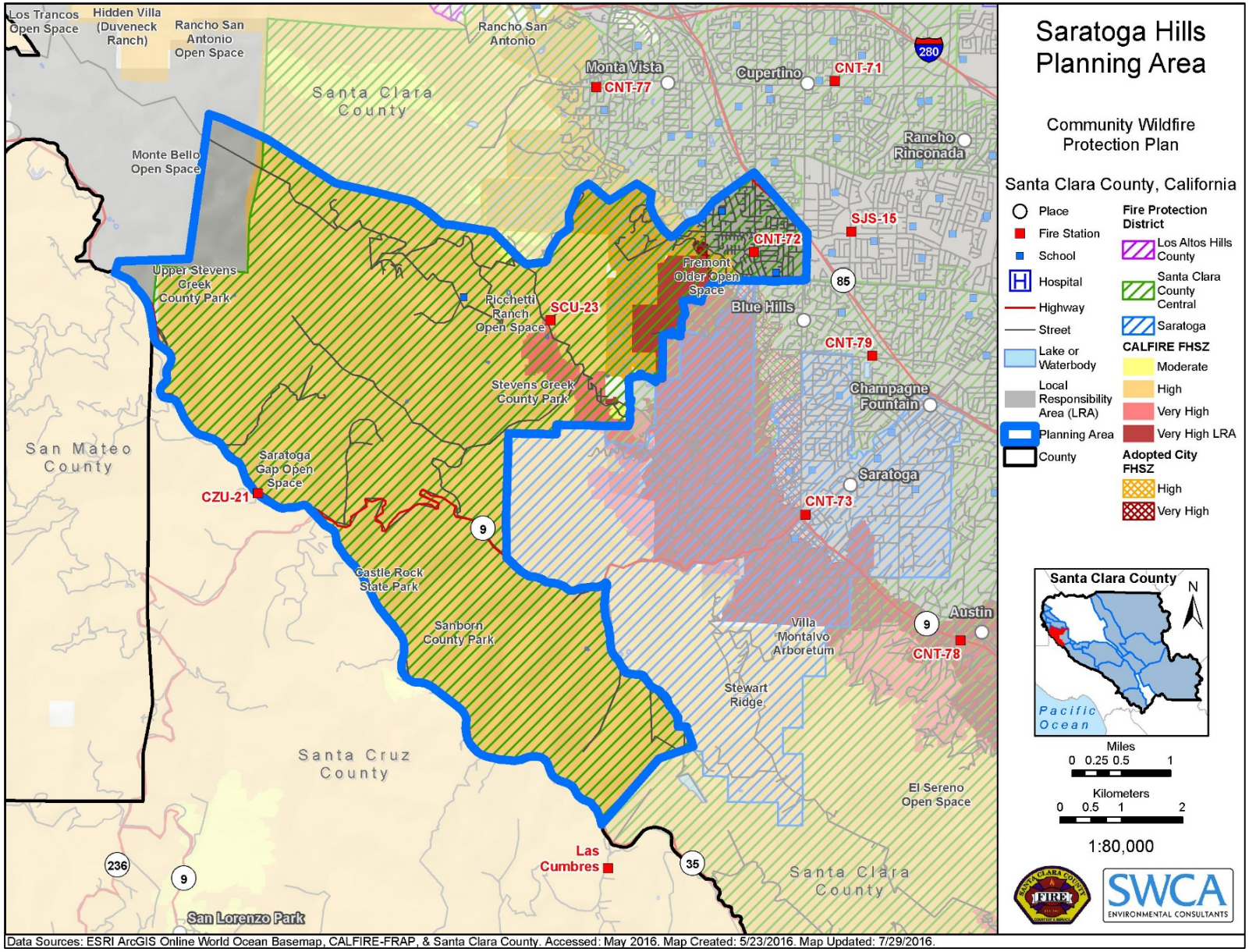

Figure 1-3.1. Saratoga Hills WUI planning area.

WUI AREA DESCRIPTION

WUI AREA DEFINED

The Saratoga Hills planning area is delineated in Figure 1-3.1. The majority of the Saratoga Hills WUI planning area is open space lands held by county parks or the MROSD. Sanborn County Park, Stevens Creek County Park, and Saratoga Gap Open Space are in this WUI planning area.

There are scattered residences and commercial properties principally served by Highway 9, Sanborn and Stevens Canyon Roads. The area is classified by CAL FIRE as High and Very High FHSZs. Fire risk analysis reflects potential for severe wildland fires similar to the Lexington Fire and Summit Fire that occurred just south of this planning area in similar conditions. Highway 9 and Highway 35 carry considerable traffic between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County.

FIRE HISTORY

The Saratoga Hills and Santa Cruz Mountains along the western Santa Clara County boundary has a long history of some large wildfires, including the 1961 Austrian Gulch fire, which burned 8,670 acres in July of that year, and the 1985 Lexington Fire, that burned 13,000 acres and destroyed 42 homes, in almost the same footprint as Austrian Gulch and during the same month. The Austrian Gulch fire was the result of a fallen electric line, but the Lexington Fire was determined to be an arson fire, ignited by a local resident. The May 2008 Summit fire was the most recent large fire to impact the area. It was thought to have started following some clearing work that had occurred on Summit Road, and it burned 4,270 acres, destroyed 35 residences and 64 buildings, and resulted in 16 injuries. Fire conditions in the Saratoga Hills are very similar to the area of these fires. Ignition patterns and history reflect several fires starting along both Highway 9 and 35 (Figure 1-3.2).

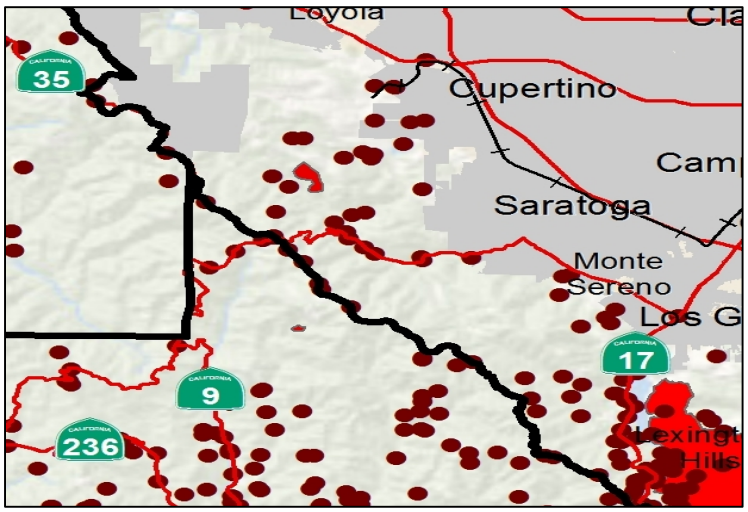

Figure 1-3.2. Large fire and ignition history for Saratoga Hills.

For additional fire history information, please see Figure 3.5 in the main CWPP document

HAZARDOUS FUEL CHARACTERISTICS

The Saratoga Hills planning area comprises a range of vegetation communities (Figure 1-3.3) that differ depending upon elevation, precipitation, and slope. Chaparral vegetation is often found on south facing slopes, where winter precipitation is relatively high, but dry summers are common. The chaparral will have long flame lengths under either moderate or extreme weather scenarios. The nature of these fuels is to burn quickly and intensely. Oak woodlands, comprised of a variety of oak species, are also interspersed throughout as well as mixed conifer comprising knob cone pine (*Pinus attenuata*) and grey pine (*Pinus sabiniana*). A fire in either the mixed conifer or hardwood would likely be a surface fire with patches of active behavior and fairly low rates of spread. However, active fire behavior is possible in this vegetation type under extreme weather conditions, especially where there is high surface loading. Coastal coniferous forest communities such as redwoods and Douglas fir are located at lower elevations where precipitation is high, fog is common, and temperatures are moderate (Anchor Point 2009). Fire spread is generally limited in this fuel type; however, given the right combination of weather conditions, surface fire can be expected to burn uphill. Areas with increased fuel loading from dead and down materials may experience crowning under the right conditions. The varied vegetation composition result in the Saratoga Hills WUI comprising a range of wildfire hazard.

For fuel model information please refer to Section 4.6.3 and Figure 4.3 in Chapter 4 of the main CWPP document.

Figure 1-3.3. Vegetated slopes along a trail in Stevens Creek County Park.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Saratoga Hills has extremely varied neighborhood structure and structural characteristics, so it is difficult to characterize the entire planning area in general terms. As a result National Fire Protection Association Standard 1144 (NFPA 1144) hazard structural assessments were completed to show the diversity of hazards and are presented in tabular format below. Some commonalities do exist, including access issues with long, windy, narrow roads with steep grades and limited access and turnaround space for fire response apparatus. Many homes have non-combustible siding but combustible decks that are often exposed to potential flame contact from underneath and from wildland fuels or landscaping. Although many homes have at least 30 feet of defensible space, many fall short of the 100 feet required in the WUI codes. Roof construction varies from Class A through unrated. Wood shake roofs are present in almost all of the communities surveyed and pose a threat to the entire neighborhood. The communities interface with or intermix with large areas of wildland fuels often with extreme topography (Figure 1-3.4 through Figure 1-3.5).

Figure 1-3.4. Roads in the area are heavily vegetated and narrow (credit: Hallon).

Figure 1-3.5. Structures are located on steep slopes and interface with wildland fuels.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPACITY

Fire suppression for the Saratoga Hills is provided by:

- Santa Clara Unit; CAL FIRE (Alma Fire Station, Alma Helitack Base, Stevens Creek Fire Station)
- San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit; CAL FIRE (Saratoga Summit Station, Las Cumbres Station)
- Santa Clara County Fire Department (Saratoga Station, Quito Station, Seven Springs Station, West Valley Station, Monte Vista Station)

Much of the WUI planning area is located greater than 5 miles from the nearest fire station. Although distance already contributes to slower response times, poor road conditions, curvature of roads, steepness, and evacuation traffic could seriously impede emergency response to many communities.

Most of the homes in the Saratoga Hills are well fed or spring fed. Many of the wells provide a year-round water supply; however, after several years of drought many homes that had reliable wells are now dependent on trucking water and auxiliary water tanks designed for use for wildfire suppression may no longer be full. Some communities get surface water from creeks and others have pressurized delivery systems, but reliable water supply is a major concern for emergency responders and is identified as a significant concern in the Saratoga Hills.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS

The Saratoga Hills is served by two highly involved fire safety councils, the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council (http://www.SCCFireSafe.org) and South Skyline Fire Safe Council (www.southskylinefiresafe.org). These organizations provide information regarding chipping programs, defensible space mitigation, forest health issues, and much more. They also offer public meetings and forums to support wildfire awareness.

POLICIES, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, AND CODES

Since the Saratoga Hills is unincorporated, structures within the planning area are covered under the County's WUI codes:

https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/Iwantto/PropertyInfo/Pages/WUI.aspx

The area is also an SRA, meaning state fire safe and defensible space laws apply throughout the planning area.

RISK/HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Community hazard assessments include ratings of community conditions compared to best practices for WUI fire mitigation. Community hazard ratings include consideration of applicable state codes, local ordinances, and recognized best practices guidelines.

The NFPA 1144 defines WUI hazards and risks at the community and parcel level. This plan utilizes components of NFPA 1144, California laws, and local ordinances to evaluate neighborhood WUI hazard and risk. California PRC 4290 and 4291[1] sections address WUI community design and defensible space standards.

On-the-ground hazard assessments were completed for Saratoga Hills as part of this CWPP planning process. The following ratings are based on the NFPA 1144 structural hazard assessment form. Scores are rated as follows: (<40= low, >40 = moderate, >70 = High, > 112 Extreme). Factors that contributed to the risk are illustrated in tabular format below. Averages are taken across the community to give a rating for each parameters (individual parameter numerical ratings are not shown here, but instead are shown as a +, - or +/-.

For more information on the methodology for the hazard assessment please see Section 4.6.6 in Chapter 4 of the CWPP.

In addition to the on-the-ground hazard assessment, the CWPP also includes a Composite Fire Risk/Hazard Assessment which uses fire behavior modeling to determine potential fire behavior and is based on fuel characteristics, topography, weather, and fire history. The Composite Risk/Hazard Assessment for the planning area is shown in Figure 1-3.6. For more information on the methodology for this assessment please refer to Section 4.6.1 in Chapter 4 of the CWPP. Almost the entire planning area is rated as extreme or high risk/hazard in this assessment. This rating is a result of the potential fire behavior that could occur given the fuel conditions and topography of the area.

PARCEL LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENT

A model for determining parcel level risk and effect of mitigations is available through this CWPP project. The model uses information available through public record for basic analysis but can be further refined with a site visit with property owner for a thorough analysis of risk score. The property owner can then use this analysis to determine most effective steps they can take to take to reduce their risk.

[1] California Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291.

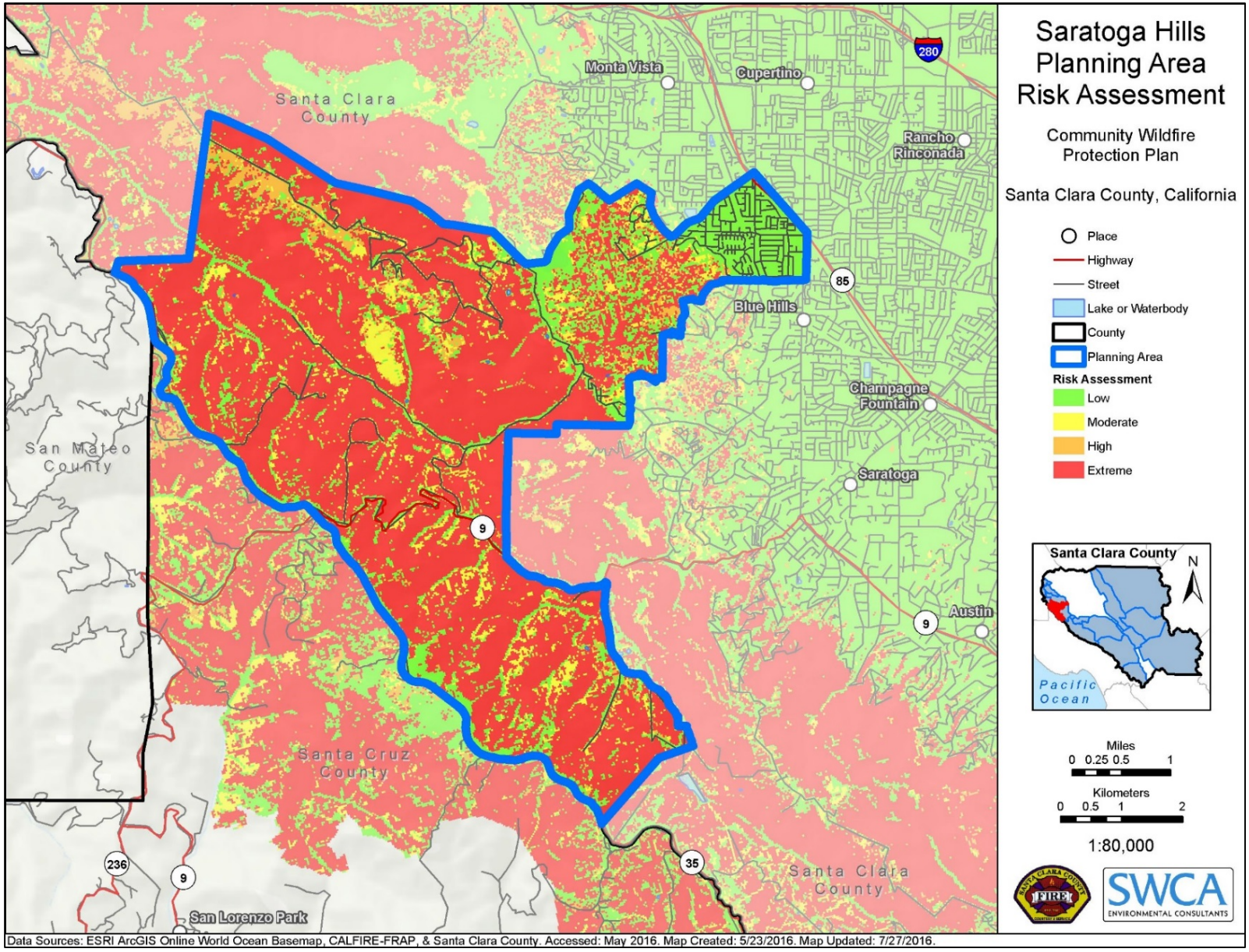

Figure 1-3.6. Composite Risk/Hazard Assessment for the Saratoga Hills planning area.

SANBORN ROAD

The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Sanborn Road area was a High with a score of 93.

Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	Two roads in and out	+/-
	Narrow road width	-
	Surfaced road with greater than 5% grade	+
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	Street signs are present, some are non-reflective	+/-
Vegetation	Adjacent fuels: medium	+/-
	Defensible space: >30 feet, <70 feet around structure	+/-
Topography within 300 feet of structure	21%–30 %	-
Topographic features	Moderate to high concern	+/-
History of high fire occurrence	Moderate	+/-
Severe fire weather potential	Low	+
Separation of adjacent structures	Good separation	+/-
Roofing assembly	Class C	-
Building construction	Combustible siding and deck	-
	Building set back <30 feet to slope	-
Available fire protection	Water: hydrants present with variable pressure	+
	Response: station <5 miles from structure	+
	Internal sprinklers: none	-
Utilities	One above and one below ground	+/-
Risk Rating- High (93)		

MONTEBELLO RIDGE

The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Montebello Ridge is High with a score of 96.

Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	Two or more roads in and out but access still concern	+/-
	Narrow road width	-
	Some sections of non-surfaced road	-
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	Street signs are present and reflective	+
Vegetation	Adjacent fuels: medium but high fuel moisture	+/-
	Defensible space: <30 feet around structure	-
Topography within 300 feet of structure	21%–30 %	-
Topographic features	Moderate to high concern	+/-
History of high fire occurrence	Low	+
Severe fire weather potential	Moderate	-
Separation of adjacent structures	Good separation	+
Roofing assembly	Unrated	-
Building construction	Combustible siding and deck	-
	Building set back <30 feet to slope	-
Available fire protection	Water: water supply is pressurized	+
	Response: station <5 miles from structure	+
	Internal sprinklers: none	-
Utilities	Both below ground	+
Risk Rating- Extreme (96)		

IDENTIFY CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY VALUES AT RISK

Critical utility infrastructure such as communications sites (Black Mountain), water treatment plants, electric power supply lines, substations, and natural gas lines are essential to supply residents and businesses with services that are in some cases critical to health and life safety. In many parts of the study area, electric power is needed to power pumps for the domestic water supply, and to provide heating and lighting. Wildfire is a significant threat to the electric utility supply.

The project area has park and open space that feed several reservoirs and adjacent watersheds that are community values at risk. Watersheds need to be protected and maintained from catastrophic wildfire damage in order to prevent erosion, sedimentation and water contamination (Taylor et al. 1993). Long-term issues resulting from damage to watersheds would be increased run off, poor soil retention, and decreased water quality.

Major transportation routes occur in this planning area. Impacts to transportation such as road closures have catastrophic impacts on commerce in Santa Clara County and neighboring counties. Thousands of commuters use Highway 9 for example to commute into the County from neighboring Santa Cruz County. As has been proven in the recent past (Figure 1-3.7), wildfire along Highway 17 has significant impacts on commuter travel.

Figure 1-3.7. Highway 17 closed for two hours after a car fire spread to adjacent wildlands near the Santa Cruz Mountain summit area. Photo credit KSBW Action 8 News.

Other community values at risk include life safety, homes and property values, infrastructure, recreation and lifestyle, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and environmental resources.

MITIGATION PROJECTS AND PRIORITIZATIONS

The following project matrices have been developed by the community and Core Team to direct specific project implementation for communities in the Saratoga Hills. The matrices below are tiered to the strategic goals presented in the body of the CWPP through project IDs in the first column of each matrix (Table 1-3.1–Table 1-3.5). The matrices are broken down into projects for addressing hazardous fuels, structural ignitability, public education and outreach, and fire response capability.

Treatment maps have been developed by the Core Team for fuel treatments in the area (Figure 1-3.8 and Figure 1-3.9). Many of these projects have been part of ongoing planning by the Santa Clara County FireSafe Council in conjunction with public and private stakeholders. These projects are conceptual in nature and therefore subject to change as this document is revised.

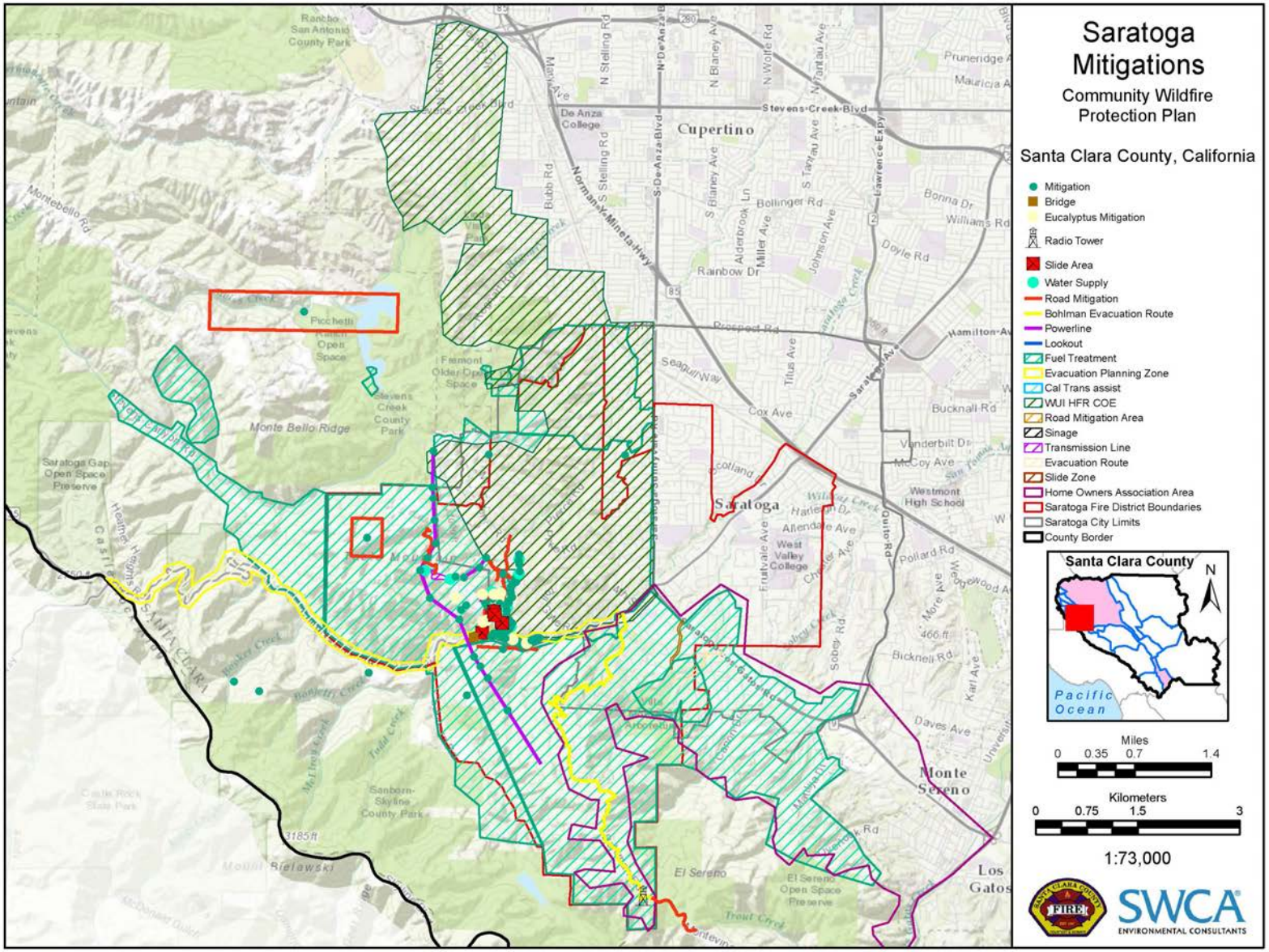

Figure 1-3.8. Mitigations in the Saratoga Hills area. Source- SCFSC.

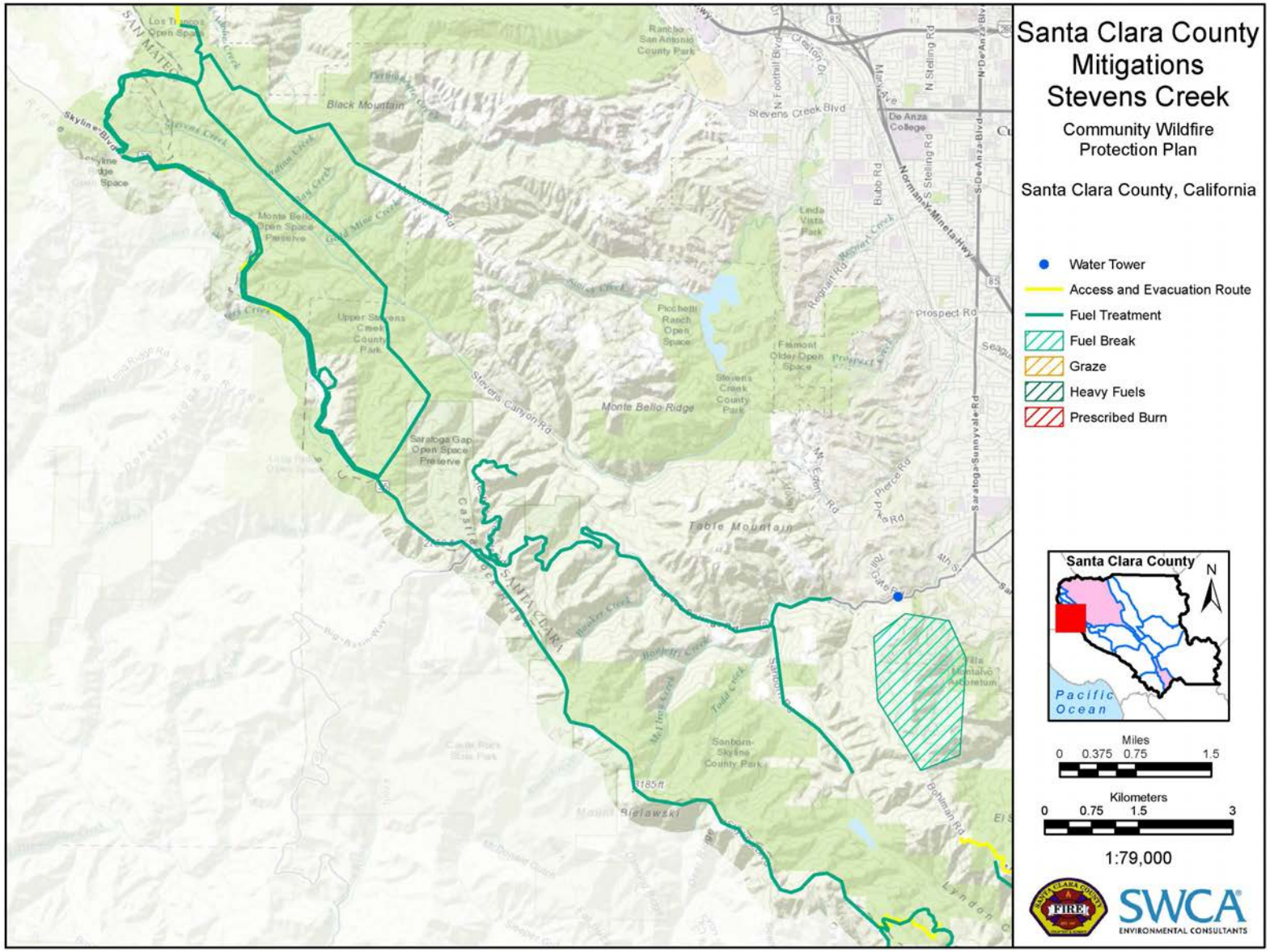

Figure 1-3.9. Mitigations in the Stevens Creek area. Source- SCFSC

Table 1-3.1. Recommended Fuel Reduction Projects in the Saratoga Hills

ID Saratoga Hills (SARH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
SARH-FR7.1	Hazardous Fuel Reduction Along State Highway 9 & 35.	Owned by California, corridor between Saratoga and Santa Cruz	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Egress Routed through heavily wooded area between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County. Strongly supported by the community and Fire Safe Council.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	State Highway Maintenance funds. SRA funds
SARH-FR7.2	Stevens Canyon & Mt. Eden Road Hazardous Fuel Reduction	ROW owned by Santa Clara County; Section of road between Miramonte Road and Redwood Retreat Road (Stevens Canyon) and Pierce Road (Mt Eden)	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Access/ Egress Routed through heavily wooded area.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and/or partially paid for by PG&E and other local utilities that use this right of way.
SARH-FR7.3	Redwood Retreat Road to Highway 35 Hazardous Fuel Reduction	ROW jointly owned by Santa Clara County and Santa Cruz County; Section of road between Highway 35 and Stevens Canyon Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Access/Egress Routed through heavily wooded area.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds and Santa Cruz County Road maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and/or partially paid for by PG&E and others local utilities that use this right of way.
SARH-FR7.4	Montebello Ridge roads Hazardous Fuel reduction	ROW's owned by Santa Clara County	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Primary and Secondary Egress Routed through heavily wooded area serving Montebello Ridge development and elementary school.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds, HOA, and others that use this right of way.

ID Saratoga Hills (SARH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
SARH-FR7.5	Sanborn Road Hazardous Fuel Reduction	Right away owned by Santa Clara County	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides primary and secondary Evacuation Route for Home Owners and Emergency vehicle egress.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and partially paid for by PG&E and others local utilities that use this right of way.
SARH-FR7.6	Bohlman to Montevina Evacuation/Field Reduction	Owned by Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD); The dirt road the connects Montevina Rd. to Bohemian Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides secondary evacuation route for Bohlman and/or Montevina home owners.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Initial work completed by Ben Lomond Work Crews with supervision provided by MROSD and CAL FIRE. MROSD will continue road maintenance, which **does not** include maintenance of the fuel break.
SARH-FR7.7	Summit Rd. - Highway 35 Evacuation Route	Right of way owned by Cal Trans; Bear Creek Road to Highway 9.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	This is a major egress route for about 200 homes. Sections that become overgrown might be impassible during a wildfire.	Annual - Late Spring	2	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	This route is mostly maintained by home owners who have good defensible space.
Strategic goal: FR11: Create Sustainable programs for creating Defensible Space at the parcel Level.								
SARH-FR11.1	Develop Defensible Space Programs: Community Chipping, Drive up Chipping, At Home Chipping and Fire Safe Neighborhoods	Private homes and structures throughout the County WUI.	Use readily available Defensible Space Literature; Encourage home owners to have courtesy inspections by local fire agencies.	Increases the likelihood that a structure will survive a major wildfire.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the defensible space remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Utilize local funding sources such as County Fire, local government, home owner association dues, and SRA Fees.

Table 1-3.2. Recommended Public Education and Outreach Projects in the Saratoga Hills

ID	Project	Presented by	Target Date	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources Needed	Serves to
Strategic goal EO3: Organize a community group made up of residents and agency personnel to develop materials and communicate relevant defensible space messages. Could coordinate with fire departments or Fire Safe Council.						
SARH-EO3.1	Work with Montebello Ridge Home Owner's Handout. Develop similar guide for each identifiable neighborhood.	Local Home Owner Association	Spring 2017	1	Funding to develop and print copies of the handbook. Volunteers to help distribute and explain the document.	Give residents detailed and locally specific tools that they can use to improve preparedness.
SARH-EO3.2	Form community working group for defensible space outreach	Fire Safe Council, fire departments, local residents, Eagle Scouts, High School Community Volunteer Program	Within 1 year	1	Funding to help cover costs of materials (green waste removal or chipper) and participation. Hire contractor trained in defensible space practices.	Engage diverse stakeholders in reaching out to community members and encourage defensible space practices. Empower homeowners to make affordable and effective changes to reduce the vulnerability of individual homes.
Strategic Goal: EO1- Educate citizens on how to achieve contemporary WUI code compliance in retrofits/cost: benefit ratio. Provide workshops and/or demonstration site and EO5- Emergency preparedness meetings. Use American Red Cross volunteers and other preparedness experts. Attend community functions and hold special meetings to provide guidance for creating household emergency plans. Use Ready, Set, Go! program.						
SARH-EO1.1	Wildfire Preparedness and WUI Code workshops	Fire Safe Councils, County Fire, CAL FIRE	Within 2 years	1	Workshop expenses, personnel Workshop venues Demonstration site Strategize on avenues for engaging the public.	Increase compliance with County code. Reduce fire risk level for individual parcels and community as a whole.
Strategic Goal: EO10- Insurance Services informational meetings						
SARH-EO10.1	Outreach to the community to schedule an Insurance Service informational meeting. Invite Insurance Services representatives to speak to groups regarding ways to improve insurance ratings in the community.	Insurance Services in conjunction with SCCFSC	Within 2 years	2	Resources provided by Insurance Services. Venue provided by Santa Clara County Fire Department.	Communities can learn how to improve their insurance ratings, which will reduce insurance costs in their community by implementing wildfire prevention measures.

ID	Project	Presented by	Target Date	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources Needed	Serves to
Strategic Goal: EO11- Increase signage/replace or augment existing signage.						
SARH-EO11.1	Increase signage/replace or augment existing signage. Use existing signage to spread fire prevention message along highways and in public open space areas (trailheads, info kiosks) to reduce human ignitions. Promote the use of existing electronic signs at firehouses and other locales to display fire prevention information, safety messages, and fire danger rating linked to safety actions.	County Fire	Within 2 years	2	Mostly existing signs and posting sites, people to post and update signs. Replace, or augment the existing Smokey Bear signs with electronic Fire Danger Warning Signs that are solar powered, LED displays (visible day and night), and accessible and programmable through an internet website.	Protect communities and infrastructure by raising awareness of local citizens and those traveling in the area about actions that can prevent fire.
Non-Tiered Projects						
SARH-EO-NT1	Develop evacuation plan to address evacuation concerns along Montebello Ridge.	SCCFSC; So. Santa Cruz County FSC, CAL FIRE	Within 2 years	1	FSC funding to facilitate meetings and workshops to develop evacuation planning to address community concerns.	Provide pre-planning for evacuation along an area of road raised as a concern by communities in the event of mandatory evacuation.

Table 1-3.3. Recommended Fire Fighting Capability Projects in the Saratoga Hills

ID	Project Description	Fire Department/ Agency	Benefits of the Project to the community	Timeline	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources/ funding sources available
Strategic goal FC13: Develop a coordinated approach between fire jurisdictions and water supply agencies to identify needed improvements to the water distribution system, initially focusing on areas of highest wildfire hazard.						
SARH-FC13.1	Indoor Sprinkler Systems	Provides more time for Fire Agencies to respond to homes that are remotely located.	Structure fires that are not easily reachable have less chance of spreading if the home is equipped with indoor sprinklers. Benefits the greater community.	Ongoing educational outreach and code changes where applicable.	2	Home Owner
Strategic goal FC8: Where road systems are antiquated and do not provide for proper evacuation or two-way flow, require removal of obstructions or upgrade to minimum 2 lanes road system over time						
SARH-FC8.1	Widening Roads	Benefits Fire Agencies that deploy smaller trucks.	Some neighborhoods such as Sanborn Road have such narrow roads that local fire department trucks cannot make the turns. These turns need to be identified and widened.	Multi-year project.	1	Local Road Association

Table 1-3.4. Recommendations for Reducing Structural Ignitability in the Saratoga Hills Planning Area

ID	Project	Presented by	Programs Available	Description	Priority (1,2,3)	Timeline
Strategic Goal: SI1: Retrofit/Eliminate flammable roofs						
SARH-SI1.1	Identify all wood shake-roofed properties within planning area and target homeowners with outreach on retrofitting roofs.	County Planning in conjunction with County Fire.	FEMA grants	Require elimination of all flammable roofs through attrition or time deadline.	1	By 2030
Strategic Goal: SI5- Adopt landscape standards for recommended plant landscape materials						
SARH SI5.1	Adopt landscape standards for recommended plant landscape materials.	Fire Safe Councils to lead.	Research Firewise plants suitable for the region. Develop plant list, poster materials and research demonstration site. Firewise Communities USA: www.firewise.org	Educate property owners, landscape firms and landscape architects in appropriate ornamental plantings, mulches, and landscape design/ maintenance in WUI areas.	3	Next 2 years
Strategic Goal: SI6- Develop landscape contractor maintenance program for "Right Plant-- Right Place" and maintenance						
SARH-SI6.1	Develop landscape contractor non-flammable plant list.	Fire Safe Councils to lead in cooperation with local HOA.	Firewise Communities USA: www.firewise.org	Educate property owners, landscape firms and landscape architects in appropriate ornamental plantings, mulches, and landscape design/ maintenance in WUI areas. Work with HOA.	2	Next 2 years
Strategic Goal: SI8- Interactive tool for citizens to use on line, ID their property and what hazard/risks exist and mitigations they can apply to improve their survivability						
SARH SI8.1	Work with County Fire to develop parcel level application of CWPP risk assessment using Interra software.	Santa Clara County Fire Department with revised Interra contract.	Interra	County Fire to pursue funding to increase contract provisions with Interra to provide public facing tool. Simplify tool and provide easy to follow instructions. Could develop You Tube informational video.	1	Next 3 years
Strategic Goal: SI11- Implement spring community yard clean-up days. In combination with Fire Safe Council chipper program.						
SARH SI11.1	Implement community work day to encourage yard clean-up and defensible space maintenance.	County Fire, Municipal FDs, CAL FIRE, Fire Safe Councils.	Fire Safe Council chipping program Ready, Set, Go CAL FIRE	A community led day of yard clean-up with fire mitigation in mind would encourage large numbers within the community to carry-out mitigation measures and implementation of defensible space.	2	Next 2 years
Strategic Goal: SI12- Assess and improve accessibility to property Weekend program to inform homeowners about emergency response access						
SARH SI12.1	Institute a weekend program to inform homeowners about emergency response access.	Fire departments, Fire Marshal.	Firewise	Inform homeowners about the importance of keeping driveways accessible to fire trucks and emergency responders.	1	Within 1 year

Table 1-3.5. Recommendations for General Planning Projects in Saratoga Hills Planning Area

ID	Project Description	Method	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring/Sustainability	Resources/Funding Sources Available
Strategic Goal GP1: Ensure Project Sustainability						
SARH-GP 1.1	Ensure project sustainability	- Have a target date for updating the datasets used in the risk assessment model and re-running the model. - Establish trigger points for updating CWPP.	Annually	1	Establish annual oversight of the CWPP and project status. Get buy-in from Core Team members for long term commitment to CWPP review.	-Internal funding
SARH GP 1.2	Designate a member to the Countywide CWPP Core Team for CWPP updates	- Identify staff and convene a kick off of the working group and identify tasks and goals for CWPP updates.	Meet quarterly	1	-Commit to attendance at one CWPP meeting annually.	-Internal funding-
SAR – GP 1.3	Develop methods for sustainability of hazardous fuel reduction	- Develop action for city council to adopt method to fund sustainable hazardous fuel maintenance (such Mello-Roos Community Facility Districts for new subdivisions)	As needed	2	Enactment of policy	Internal funding
Strategic Goal GP2: Parcel Level Defensible Space Inspection Task Force						
SARH-GP 2.1	Join countywide task force to do parcel level inspection work to enhance model; utilize portable data collection and ARC GIS as analysis tools.	- Carryout parcel level assessments to enhance risk assessment model components at a finer scale. - Add data to model and re-run as necessary.	2 years	1	Set target number of parcels to be assessed each year. Review number of parcels assessed each year at annual CWPP meeting.	Internal funding
Strategic Goal GP3: Develop countywide standard and method for continued data gathering and risk analysis.						
SARH-GP 3.1	Use a countywide standard and method for continued data gathering and risk analysis.	- Conduct funding to purchase a commercial application such as Fulcrum that provides a standard data collection platform that could be used on a smart phone/tablet.	2 years	1	Annual review of progress as part of Core Team.	CA FSC clearinghouse grants; Internal funding
Strategic Goal GP5: Add hyperspectral and LiDAR imaging to periodic aerial photography flights.						
SARH GP 5.1	Seek LIDAR and Hyperspectral imagery for aerial photography of Morgan Hill.	- Work in conjunction with the City Planning, County Assessor or others to add additional sensing cameras to aerial photo flights - Hyperspectral and LiDAR can provide in depth identification and analysis of hazards and risks.	1–3 years	1	Periodic new flights to update data sets.	Grants: FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, SRA (only on SRA lands), Greenhouse Gas Reduction